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On January 16, the steamship *Britannia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 161 steerage passengers and 25 pieces of large and 203 pieces of small baggage. Fifty-two pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Plague.

During the week a case of plague has been reported at Constantinople. I was fortunate enough to find the United States consul-general, Mr. Charles M. Dickinson, in Naples when the news was received. From him I learn that there is no direct emigration to the United States from Constantinople. Most of the cargo which consists principally of carpets, mohair, skins, and wool, goes directly to the United States by the recently established Barber Line.

The emigrants from Constantinople and vicinity probably all find their way to Marseilles, and then sail for the United States from some northern European port. This is especially true during the time that the ports on the Mediterranean quarantine against Constantinople.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MALTA.

Tuberculosis in Malta.

VALLETTA, *January 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith inclosed a recent Government report published by the authorities here showing the number of cases of tuberculosis for the period 1890-1899. I send it believing it may be of interest to our Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. GROUT,

United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

Tuberculosis at Malta, 1890-1899.

VALLETTA, MALTA, January 11, 1901.

TABLE I.—SHOWING GENERAL DEATH RATE AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCLE IN MALTA AND GOZO DURING THE DECADE 1890-1899.

MALTA.

Year.	Estimated population.	Total deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Deaths from tubercle.	Percentage of deaths from tubercle on deaths from other causes.
1890	144,755	3,882	26.82	390	10.4
1891	146,297	4,324	29.55	424	9.8
1892	149,682	5,175	35.37	480	9.2
1893	149,302	4,554	29.82	442	9.7
1894	149,643	3,811	25.47	253	7.0
1895	152,148	3,898	25.62	284	9.2
1896	154,651	4,328	27.99	399	8.6
1897	156,433	4,852	37.01	420	10.7
1898	157,736	4,173	26.44	450	9.7
1899	159,998	4,212	26.45	409	9.9

GOZO.

Year.	Estimated population.	Total deaths.	Rate per 1,000.	Deaths from tubercle.	Percentage of deaths from tubercle on deaths from other causes.
1890	18,341	424	23.11	20	4.7
1891	18,475	468	25.33	23	4.9
1892	18,691	530	28.51	33	6.2
1893	18,936	530	28.51	28	5.2
1894	19,093	474	24.82	17	3.6
1895	19,433	479	24.64	15	3.1
1896	19,656	578	29.41	25	4.3
1897	19,798	517	26.11	20	3.8
1898	20,009	475	23.73	40	8.4
1899	20,330	495	24.34	45	9.0

The following is the percentage of deaths from tubercle on deaths from other causes in Malta and Gozo, taken together, during 1890-1899 :

Year.	Percentage.	Year.	Percentage.
1890	9.2	1895	6.8
1891	9.3	1896	8.6
1892	8.9	1897	8.1
1893	9.2	1898	10.7
1894	6.3	1899	9.4

TABLE II.—SHOWING POPULATION AND DEATHS IN THE DIFFERENT LOCALITIES FOR THE DECADE 1890-1899.

MALTA.

Locality.	Mean population.	Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from tubercle.	Percentage of deaths from tubercle on deaths from other causes.
Valletta	24,136	5,586	659	11.2
Floriana	6,220	1,979	181	9.1
Misida-Pietà (a)	3,330	849	112	13.1
Slieima-St. Julian's (a)	7,915	2,346	166	7.0
S. Giuseppe-Hamrun (a)	6,438	2,466	302	12.2
Cospicua	12,601	3,531	324	9.1
Vittoriosa	7,288	1,886	131	6.9
Sengler	8,179	1,906	205	10.6
Notabile-Rabat	7,715	2,170	103	4.7
Dingli	652	160	5	3.1
Zebbug	5,614	1,756	267	15.2
Siggwi	3,108	941	53	5.6
Birkirkara (a)	7,617	2,019	94	4.6
Lia-Attard-Balzan	4,222	1,146	104	9.0
Mosta	4,569	1,444	131	9.0
Naxxar	3,621	835	39	4.6
Gargur	1,358	302	8	2.6
Melleha-St. Paul's	2,032	413	26	6.2
Kormi	7,791	2,438	152	6.2
Luca	2,717	684	31	4.5
Tarxien-Paola (a)	3,949	1,111	112	10.0
Zurrik	3,509	1,022	103	10.0
Safi	356	85	9	15.8
Krendi	1,297	326	28	8.5
Mkabba	1,128	303	34	11.2
Kircop	6,040	187	17	9.0
Zeitun	7,249	2,026	305	10.1
Zabbar	5,162	1,594	187	11.1
Axak	1,492	490	74	15.1
Gudja	1,199	357	25	7.0

GOZO.

Locality.	Mean population.	Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from tubercle.	Percentage of deaths from tubercle on deaths from other causes.
Vittoria	6,320	1,811	86	4.7
Garbo	1,514	368	21	5.7
Zebbug	1,024	229	6	2.6
Sannat	1,089	329	7	3.0
Xaghra	2,458	550	31	5.6
Yewkla	1,681	404	31	7.6
Nadur-Kala	4,038	1,049	53	5.0
Ghainsilem	1,129	292	23	7.8

N. B.—The population of the localities marked *a* is higher than the estimated population here given, owing to constant immigration from other centers.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz—History of a case of yellow fever on the steamship Homeric.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, January 13, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended January 12, 1901: From yellow fever there were 2 cases and no deaths, and from smallpox 1 case and no deaths reported. There were 29 deaths from all causes. One of the cases of yellow fever appeared aboard of the steamship *Homeric* and is of sufficient interest to report.

On October 19 the second officer of the steamship *Merriwether* had an attack of fever which was diagnosed as yellow fever on the 22d. He was carried to the hospital where he made a rapid recovery, and was dis-